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- 15c Striped Curtain Swiss 40-inch wide, per yard. 10c
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Lansburgh & Bro

420 to 426 Seventh Street.

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Fall Furniture buying has begun in earnest—and if you want a choice of the very newest of the new styles in Parlor, Bedroom, and Dining Room Furniture—also Carpets, Rugs, and fine Haviland China—make your selection now, while all stocks are complete. Weekly or monthly payments. Arranged without extra cost. All carpet made, laid, and lined free.

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Mammouth Credit House, 817, 819, 821, 823 7th St. N. W.

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Pianos

Other Make Uprights at All Prices. PIANOS FOR RENT.

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Painless Extraction 25c.

FREE—when teeth are extracted. Sets of Teeth, \$1 up. Beautiful Crowns, \$2 up. Gold Fillings, 50c and up. Silver Fillings, 75c and up.

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Plaiting Machines repaired and warranted, \$1.00. At OPENHEIMER'S, 1419th St. N. W.

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ORINE, a positive cure of the liquor habit. Can be given without patient's knowledge, and is absolutely harmless. Guarantee remedy or money refunded. For sale in Washington by

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ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

For PREMIUM STAMPS. KING'S PALACE, 812-814 7th St. 715 Market Space.

GILLIGAN LOSES HIS NERVE.

Convicted Virginian Confined to the Penitentiary Hospital.

SUFFOLK, Va., Sept. 8.—Stuart S. Barker, the penitentiary guard who convicted Andrew Carter Gilligan to the penitentiary, and who has seen him frequently since his incarceration, says that Gilligan takes his imprisonment very hard and eats little. The prisoner has been suffering from the effects of vaccination and has been confined in the prison hospital four days.

Gilligan's nerve, which stood him in good stead during the long trial for the murder of his sweetheart's father, has seemingly forsaken him.

Attorney George E. Wise, of Richmond, who has recently been employed by Gilligan's friends, says in a letter received in Suffolk: "If the Circuit Court refuses a writ of error I shall then take the case to the Supreme Court of Appeals. I am satisfied that the errors of record are sufficient to secure a new trial."

Reward for "Topeka Joe's" Capture. RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 8.—City Sergeant Smith arrived here yesterday from Boston and immediately increased the reward for the capture of "Topeka Joe" to \$250. The police have learned the name of the person who expressed the burglar \$200 from New York. This information has been furnished Pinkertons and the sender will not be kept under surveillance.

It takes Heurich's beer to win the prize of purity and excellence at the Paris Exposition. It can't be otherwise, because Maerzen and Pilsener are brewed of the best malt and hops. "Pomest," Allington Bottling Co., for a case of Heurich's medal beer.

ARMY SUPPLY SCANDALS

John Orme Cole Charges Fraud in Quartermaster's Department.

Says the Usual Checking System Has Been Abolished, That Transports Have Been Allowed to Lie Idle, and Materials Condemned Have Been Resold to the Government.

John Orme Cole, until lately an accountant in the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, has made a number of very sensational statements regarding the methods prevailing there. The statements are in the line of confirmation of reports frequently made with reference to Army contracts growing out of the war with Spain and in the Philippines.

On May 16 last, after he voluntarily left the department, Mr. Cole addressed a letter to President McKinley, reciting his allegations in detail. So far as he knows no notice has ever been taken of this communication. Mr. Cole says he left the Quartermaster General's office because he could not conscientiously continue in a position where such practices prevailed. Hearing nothing from the President, he laid the matter before Senator William E. Mason of Illinois. Mr. Mason addressed a note to the Secretary of War, assuring him of his confidence in the truth of the revelations of Mr. Cole and requesting the Secretary to have those allegations answered in detail from the proper quarter.

After a long delay an answer came. Senator Mason, which he considered evasive and irrelevant, and he referred it back to the Secretary of War, where it is said the matter still rests.

Mr. Cole, in his statements, charges that the Army officers in control in the Quartermaster General's office are not less incompetent than arbitrary. He says they know nothing whatever about business matters or the keeping of accounts and resent all offers of information from the civilian employees. He charges that in accounts representing in the aggregate millions of dollars proper vouchers were not exacted. When he called the attention of one of the clerks to this fact the only reply was: "In this great emergency there are many things we have to wink at." Mr. Cole alleges that enormous frauds characterized the work of the Quartermaster General's office during the war with Spain. He states: "The water transportation business, as conducted in the Quartermaster General's office, is a scandalous record of the most shameful waste and misuse of public funds during the Spanish war. It shows how the Government has been robbed in different ways of sums of money as compared with which the amounts involved in the Cuban postal frauds are a mere bagatelle, and which with comparable results, the Army officers directly connected with them. An investigation will show scandal, also, somewhere."

Chartered Vessels Standing Idle.

Reputed vessels have been kept lying at San Francisco ready to be turned back to their owners for weeks, the Government in the meanwhile paying from \$500 to \$1,000 per day for each of them. In many cases the Government has paid in rent a sum larger than the value of the vessel, which, in many cases, was too high. Corporations were also allowed to speculate and make large profits on the day's wages of their laboring men. Profits of thousands of dollars were made out of the war with Spain.

In his statement Mr. Cole mentions the names of a number of high Army officers who he says were connected with these doings. It is said the most crying evil prevails in the transport service at Manila. Transports and freight ships are said to remain at anchor for days and weeks with no apparent effort at unloading them. It is said that thousands of tons of stores are constantly being lost to rot and decay, for few cents on the dollar to merchants in Manila, and the same stores are bought and used by the American colony and the large hotel and restaurant business at that port. On one occasion 1,000 tons of Government stores were condemned and sold for a song. The same stores were then resold to a Government purchasing agent and then reshipped to Manila, where they were used by the Government. Mr. Cole makes various other statements of a similar nature on this subject. His charges seem to be made light of at the Quartermaster General's office, but it seems as though they were being made in the United States Senator and a supporter of the McKinley Administration would not have taken them so lightly.

Mr. Cole's Responsibility.

Mr. Cole is a man of standing and responsibility. He was chief clerk of the United States Pension Agency during the administrations of Presidents Hayes, Garfield, and Arthur, and during his incumbency of this important position he disbursed about \$60,000,000 without the loss of a cent. In speaking yesterday of these army scandals Mr. Cole said all his efforts for the protection of the interests of the government were for nothing and that he was being rebuked. Upon one occasion, when he had insisted upon certain accounts being rendered in proper and legal form, he was called before a military court and was charged with this particular work. Mr. Cole said: "When I entered his room and approached his desk he wheeled around in his office chair and thereupon, in a manner that indicated to me an invitation to sit down in a vacant chair that was there. When I bent my body to sit down he motioned me to stand up and said: 'I'll tell you when to sit down.' I'll not undertake to describe the effect this uncivil and outrageous indignity had upon me."

Senator Mason's Letter.

The following is the letter in full of Senator Mason:

"Hon. Elihu Root, Secretary of War. War Department:

"Sir: I have the honor to submit for your consideration and report copy of John Orme Cole's resignation as an emergency clerk in the Quartermaster General's office, together with copies of other papers filed by him with the Quartermaster General in relation to conditions in your department, which seem to me to be seriously detrimental to the Government service and conducive to peculation and fraud, if the same does not already exist."

"It needs no argument on my part to establish the importance of the much-needed reforms in your department, which are indicated by Mr. Cole's statements, which he says can be substantiated by facts and figures."

Is a remedy which may be safely used for any stomach disorder, and the only one to cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Bloating, and prevent Malaria, Fever and Ague. Be sure you get the genuine.

records in the Quartermaster General's Office.

"There is no doubt in my mind that these seriously detrimental conditions have existed long prior to your connection with the War Department, and I feel that to accomplish their removal it is only necessary to bring the matter to your personal attention, which is the object of this letter."

"I have in view only the purpose, which Mr. Cole clearly states is his purpose, to help protect the taxpayer and elevate the efficiency of the Government service so that the Government's interest may be guaranteed full protection."

"Therefore, I do not desire to proceed further in this matter until I receive your answer, which I trust I may receive at your convenience before Congress adjourns."

"In addition to the statement contained in the enclosed paper, Mr. Cole informs me that the Quartermaster in the War Department, who was in charge of the property returns at the outbreak of the Spanish war, issued an order suspending the previous custom of comparing the receipts with the invoice of property transferred from one accountable and responsible officer to another. It seems to me that the link thus dropped out of the chain of accountability, and the Quartermaster's supplies to the final disposition of same by law is a very serious matter, and from the standpoint of an accountant and controller of property, the business of auditing property returns to be a farce."

"I particularly desire to be informed in regard to articles belonging to quartermaster's supplies which were purchased in connection with the work of fitting up ships for transport duty on the Pacific Coast and prior to the service vouchers, form 'B,' which had no connection with property returns until Mr. Cole wrote a letter, as he informed me, about the 28th of September, 1899, signed by the Quartermaster General, directing Major Long to take up on his property returns certain specified articles of property transferred from one accountable and responsible officer to another. It seems to me that the more important that it should be accounted for on property returns. The failure to do so is, in my opinion, a violation of the law and Army regulations."

"This departure from the old system of accountability and responsibility, which Mr. Cole states, is a serious matter, and was opposed by the principal clerks in the money branch of the Quartermaster General's office."

"Yours very respectfully,"

"WM. E. MASON."

COATLESS MAN ON TRAINS.

Shirley-Island Individual Agitating Southern Railway Officials.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 8.—The man with the shirt waist is causing railway official much trouble. Some of the roads have requested him to put on his coat or retire to the smoker, but before taking any action the Southern Railway laid the matter before its attorneys. An opinion has been issued concerning their opinion and conductors are directed to govern their actions accordingly. The opinion follows:

"I am sorry to note that it is necessary to give the question which is filling the newspapers as to the shirt-waist man serious consideration, for I do not think it deserving of a formal rule of conduct. This is one of the cases where it seems to me discretion must be left to the conductor. So long as a man is decently dressed, whether he has a coat or not, his appearance cannot be offensive to any sensible person, and if a few of our objects is to provide for the comfort of our passengers, I do not see why we should object to it. The conductor, however, is the person to determine this. It is given I do not think that we should interfere."

THE DROUGHT IN MARYLAND.

Wells Failing and Many Streams Running Dry.

HANCOCK, Md., Sept. 8.—The country about Hancock in Washington county, is suffering from a protracted drought. Wells are giving out and streams are dried up entirely at many points. Farmers are hauling water for miles for their stock. Wells in Hancock are very low and some private owners have locked their pumps for their own protection. The unusual number of deaths from typhoid fever in this section is attributed to the condition of the water produced by the drought.

The drought has cut short the water supply at Leesonsburg at a point where the river is no longer able to furnish a supply. It is with difficulty that enough water can be obtained to run manufacturing plants. The river is very low and the dams and levees at Cumberland and Dam No. 6 can be crossed dryshod. Notwithstanding this, the water is quite clear. People have taken to canning again since the water has been purified.

Fractured Skull Proves Fatal.

LA PLATA, Md., Sept. 8.—Thomas Hacking, 62, died at his home near La Plata, Wednesday evening from the effects of a fractured skull caused by a falling log, which weighed about 300 pounds. He was buried yesterday in the cemetery of St. Thomas Catholic Church. The accident occurred on Thursday of last week while Mr. Owen was repairing an outhouse. Dr. E. J. Washington, J. T. Digges, and T. S. Owen operated on him and removed five or six pieces of broken bone from his brain and also a quantity of lacerated brain matter. A small portion of the skull was found imbedded in the brain and was removed for fear of causing instant death. Mr. Owen was conscious before and after the operation and remained so until death.

Used a Finger for a Nose.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Thomas Oliver Cole, who for many years has been a finger for a nose, is dying of Bright's disease in Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Lewis A. Sayre and Dr. Thomas Sabine, the professor of anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, saved Cole's life when a tubercular ulcer had destroyed his nose. They removed the ulcerated part, and thus stopped the progress of the disease. They then placed a plaster of Paris helmet the finger was attached to the face, and the same material was used to encase his arm and hand, holding the finger in position. In three weeks the finger was securely grafted. The finger was then amputated at the middle joint, leaving the grafted portion in place. The man's nose, nostrils leading to the nasal cavity were made. The member has thrived ever since.

Suicide of a Young Girl.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 8.—Miss Lizzie Holley, seventeen years old, committed suicide here yesterday afternoon by taking morphine. She left a note simply stating that she was tired of life. One year ago her brother fell or jumped from a fast passenger train and met instant death, and only two months ago a sister twenty years old, committed suicide at Point Pleasant, this State. An aged father and mother are left. The mother is not expected to recover from the shock.

IN RECEIVERS' HANDS

A Big Lumber Concern Financially Embarrassed.

Tunis Company Forced Into Liquidation by the Unsatisfactory Condition of the Market—Step Said to Have Been Taken in Order to Protect Its Property in Three States.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8.—Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., in the United States District Court at Baltimore yesterday, appointed Theophilus Tunis and H. B. Nichols receivers of the Tunis Lumber Company. Their bond was fixed at \$50,000 each. Mr. Tunis is president of the company.

The receivers were appointed on the petition of Georgeanna H. Wilson, which was filed in court yesterday. It was an ancillary bill of complaint in aid of the complainant's original bill filed in the Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Virginia, Wednesday, where the same receivers were appointed.

The petition asked for the appointment of receivers of the company and for an injunction restraining the company or others from interfering with the receivers taking possession of the company's property, etc. The plaintiff says she is a judgment creditor in the sum of \$53,753.83, of which amount \$305.58 is interest due, the judgment being obtained in the Circuit Court at Norfolk, Va.

The petition declares the company's principal offices are at Norfolk, Va., that it has been in business some years, owns about fifty acres of land, a saw and planing mill at Berkeley, near Norfolk, with docks, wharves, and water front on the southern branch of the Elizabeth River; also a large amount of manufactured and unmanufactured lumber which is approximately valued at \$120,000. That it owns timber land in various other parts of Virginia and in various other States, and wharves in Baltimore and lumber that is valued at \$75,000.

The bill also states that it owns a sawmill and plant at Tunis, N. C., a tract of 30,000 acres of land in Columbus county, N. C., timber interest under contract with the Seranton and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company of Hyde county, North Carolina, also interest in tracts of timber land in various other parts of North Carolina and stock in various companies in Virginia and North Carolina; that it has property in three different States, and that in such an event as the court to deal with all as a single trust.

"The company filed an answer to the petition of Georgeanna H. Wilson, its attorney, contesting to the appointment of receivers. In the answer the company denies, however, that it is insolvent, but avers that its assets are considerably in excess of its liabilities, but further says that if the assets are wasted in litigation between conflicting creditors in an effort to obtain preference or are sacrificed at a forced sale the result will be that the assets will not be sufficient to pay the liabilities.

Judge Waddill also issued an injunction restraining all other creditors from interfering with the receivers in taking possession of the company's property. The Tunis Lumber Company was incorporated in the United States Circuit Court in 1889 with a capital stock of \$500,000. It is among the larger lumbering and timber manufacturing companies of the country. The land in Virginia is owned by Theophilus Tunis; first vice president and general manager, W. W. Tunis; second vice president, A. R. Cathcart; treasurer, E. Penhagen, and secretary, A. M. Hardy.

At the office of the company, the following statement was given out by Judge Waddill: "The Tunis Lumber Company today went into the hands of receivers appointed by the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Virginia at Norfolk yesterday. The receivers are Theophilus Tunis and H. B. Nichols. The company is in an ancillary proceedings brought in that court yesterday."

"This step was made necessary by the unsatisfactory condition of the lumber markets, rendering it impossible to market without great sacrifice the large stock of manufactured lumber carried by the company. In this condition of affairs it became apparent that at any time the company might fail to meet its maturing obligations, and that in such an event its valuable properties, situated in three States and largely exceeding in value its entire liabilities, would be greatly wasted in meeting hostile litigation. It is the duty of the company to preserve its assets as far as possible, and it is its duty to place itself in such a position as to be able to protect its creditors and to preserve its entire properties from waste and sacrifice in the interests of its creditors and stockholders. Under these circumstances the company has accepted the liquidation for the appointment of receivers."

"It is believed that the receivership will be of short duration and that the properties soon returned to the custody and management of the company; meanwhile the receivers will, under the orders of the court, continue to have the company's affairs, which will suffer practically no interruption by reason of these proceedings."

"The receivers named by the court are Theophilus Tunis and H. B. Nichols, a prominent Norfolk business man, who has held for many years an enviable position in his business community."

H. Clay Tunis, wholesale lumber dealer, also made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors yesterday to George W. Courtney in the record office of the Superior Court. The bond was fixed at \$25,000.

Thomas C. Weeks is attorney for Mr. Tunis and said yesterday that, though Mr. Tunis has not been directly connected with the Tunis Lumber Company, his interests have been identified with those of the company by reason of his brother being at the head of it, and that his business has been seriously affected by the appointment of receivers for the lumber company.

Mr. Weeks said that Mr. Tunis was very efficient in his business, and that he met in full. An examination of the books has just been begun, and Mr. Weeks said that not even approximate figures could be put on the books. He said that he believed that if the affairs of Mr. Tunis are carefully and properly handled the assets will pay all creditors 100 cents on the dollar. Mr. Weeks will today ask Circuit Court No. 2 to take charge of the trust.

The Merit of a Medicine

Is determined by the test—Does it cure? We know Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure. People who take it for any disease caused by bad blood or a low state of the system say it cures. It is the great pure blood maker, stomach tonic, and nerve strengthener. It cures dyspepsia, nervous debility, that tired feeling, and all blood diseases. Get only Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Never Disappoints. Sold by all druggists, \$1.

EXCITEMENT AT A FAIR.

Wind and Lightning Throw Sights—seers Into a Panic.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8.—The fourth day of the Baltimore County Fair at Timonium, was attended by more excitement than any day since the opening. About 2:30 o'clock yesterday a thunderstorm occurred, with wind of almost cyclonic force.

As soon as it commenced to rain nearly everybody rushed for the grandstands. Just as the storm seemed to be subsiding the wind rose suddenly and the canvas covering on the old stand was blown to shreds. The rain then came pouring in and caused a general scramble for the other stand, which was already full of people. Women and children screamed and one woman in the excitement, fainted.

When the rain ceased the grounds were flooded, but people managed to wade around in the water and wind and so found the train or their carriages, while most of the visitors remained upon the grandstand after the bell rang in announcement that the races would go on, although the track at the time was covered with running water several inches deep.

The lightning struck the stable of John C. Parks, opposite the York Road gate to the fair grounds, and killed a horse valued at \$100, belonging to George W. Cox, of Woodbury, and driven by William E. Ewing. The lightning struck the front door of the stable, killed the horse, went upward, splintering the joist above and tearing the shingles from the roof.

There were no other horses and one male in the building at the time, but they were uninjured. The dead horse was burned about the body. James Tuley was near the stable at the time and was severely shocked.

The same bolt was felt at the office of the Fair Association, which is at the York Road gate. The lightning flashed along the telephone wires and shocked President George W. Yellott, Messrs. Charles Brockmeyer, W. Stewart Dufferin, and D. H. Rice.

Two gentlemen were sitting just outside of the office at the time and were also shocked. The wires taken into the office and soon recovered. The horses attached to one of the wagons of the Standard Oil Company and driven by L. M. Carr, of Woodbury, were taken into the stable opposite the stable in which the horse was killed, became frightened and ran away. The wagon was thrown against the pump front of the hotel, and the horse being knocked down and scratched about the body. Six telephone poles on the Pottersville Road, near Timonium, were blown down by a high wind.

The musicians of the band at the south end of the open stand were compelled to run for the closed grandstand when the wind blew, and in their hurry left the instruments behind them. The wind caught the horns, trombones, and other instruments and sent them flying in every direction in Baltimore.

One woman, in rushing from the open stand, lost a valuable diamond ring. The announcement of the loss from the judges' stand caused many persons to gather about the place where the ring was dropped, but they did not find it.

KILLED BY A VICIOUS HORSE.

American Ice Company Employee Killed by a Vicious Horse.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Albert Struber, thirty-six years old, of 238 Seventh Avenue, an employee of the American Ice Company, was killed in the throat by a vicious horse last evening and instantly killed. Struber was feeding the horses in the Ice Company's stables, at 188 Eleventh Avenue, when the accident occurred.

The horse, that caused his death is a particularly vicious one, and has a head of a long string of workhorses in the stable. It is customary to feed this animal first because of the ugly temper he displays at feeding time. Struber was a new hand, however, and knew nothing of the horse's reputation.

Instead of beginning and feeding this horse first, he commenced with the animal at the other end of the ring. By the time he had gotten to the vicious equine he had become so worked up in a rage that as Struber appeared he let fly with both hands, and the horse's head struck the man's throat underneath the chin. Dr. Cornell, of the New York Hospital ambulance staff, said that death was instantaneous.

AN OLD WELL'S MYSTERY.

Discovery of a Skeleton Leads to a Charge of Murder.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Peter Austin, a prominent farmer of Stormville, Dutchess county, was arrested yesterday, charged with the murder of Charles Brower, who disappeared from his home July 2, 1886, and whose skeleton was found in an old well on Austin's farm two weeks ago. A great stone had been placed upon the body and logs of wood filled the well. In his investigation Coroner Bevier learned that on the night fourteen years ago Austin and Brower had been drinking together and Brower was seen afterward. It was learned that the men had quarreled over business affairs and two months before the disappearance of Brower he had a personal altercation with Austin, which resulted in the breaking of Brower's leg. The bones of the skeleton revealed the fracture and this was accepted as conclusive evidence that the skeleton was that of Brower.

It is believed by the coroner and others that Austin murdered Brower, who had threatened to place a lien upon his farm for debt, and threw his body in the well. The skeleton was the nearest every day for twelve years, and long after other debris had been put into the well, presumably by Austin, until it was filled. Austin said the farm two years ago and the recent cry "Austin" caused the new owner to order the abandoned well. Austin refuses to make any statement.

CUT BY A FRUIT JAR.

A Maryland Woman Nearly Dies From Loss of Blood.

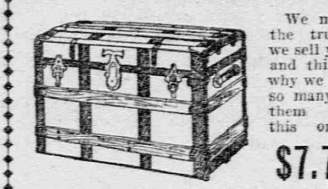
BERWYN, Md., Sept. 8.—Mrs. John T. Burch, a Berwyn woman, George county, while preserving fruit, broke a glass jar while pressing down on it and ran her hand into the broken glass. Her left thumb was almost severed from the hand and the arteries of the arm near the wrist were cut.

No aid was at hand, and Mrs. Burch started for the Home of the Sisters of Charity near Berwyn. She had gone but a short distance when she fell fainting in the road from loss of blood. One of the Sisters from the Home was summoned and managed to stop the flow of blood by tightly bandaging the arm above the elbow. The wounds were subsequently attended to by a surgeon, but the patient is still very weak from loss of blood.

Disappearance of a Marylander.

DENTON, Md., Sept. 8.—Joseph Watkins, of Kildy, Caroline county, a farm laborer employed by Dr. Herr, borrowed a team of his employer Thursday and went to Warman's wharf, on Tuckahoe River. He left the team at the home of James Adams, near the wharf, and taking a drink of whisky, said he was going to the river and drown himself. He has not been seen since, and some people think he committed suicide and have been searching for the body. Others believe that Watkins is hiding in the swamp near the wharf. Dr. Herr sent for his team, but received no tidings of the missing man.

Trunks That Travel.



We make the trunks we sell, and this is why we sell so many of them like this one—\$7.75

Small sizes cheaper. Remember they are ALL RIVETED, have 4 iron bands, iron bottom, hard wood sides, excellent locks, two trays, and all cloth-lined. A Handsome, Strong Trunk.

This Suit Case.

Positively the very best we ever offered, only \$6.50. Full leather lined, Beautifully made. Sole leather corners and straps. Suit Cases we are selling at \$4.25 and \$4.75 are unequalled. Not shown elsewhere.



Handsome leather-lined case, covered frame, inside pockets, gilt lock and trimmings. \$4.50. "Everything for Travelers."

TOPHAM'S.

Trunk and Fine Leather Goods Manufacturing. 1231-1233 Pa. Ave. N. W. Factory, 1218-1220 E Street.

A THEATRICAL PAIR SEPARATE.

Mrs. Melbourne MacDowell Said to Have Left Her Husband.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Mrs. Melbourne MacDowell, formerly Mrs. Wilhelmina M. Braffman, is said to have left her actor husband and returned to her parents' home in Baltimore.

As Mrs. Braffman—now as Miss Strauss, the woman who succeeded the late Fanny Davenport in the handsome star's affection, was a famous beauty in the city famed for its fair women. When Braffman divorced, after shooting her, she went to Miss Davenport and was associated with the company until the latter's death.

Mrs. Braffman and MacDowell were in June last passengers on the steamship Harvard on the trip from Boston to Newport News. They reached the Virginia port June 15 and were hurriedly married. The separation that is alleged to have taken place is said to have followed a violent quarrel on Thursday at the Broadway House, where Mr. and Mrs. MacDowell had been for two weeks. Mrs. MacDowell left the hotel alone during the afternoon and was followed soon afterward by her husband. She returned soon after and asked for her trunks. Augusta Chabot, the chief clerk of the hotel, said that Mrs. MacDowell's apartment was looked in by Mr. MacDowell's key and that he had gone away with the key. In any event, the clerk said she could not take the trunks away in the morning and that Mrs. MacDowell left highly indignant and her husband has now paid his bill and left the hotel taking his own and his wife's trunks with him.

REWARDS FOR BANDITS.

Remarkable Offer of an Omaha Street Railway Company.

OMAHA, Sept. 8.—As a result of numerous hold-ups on the lines of the local street railways, the company has made a standing offer of \$500 for every dead bandit produced at the corner's office and for every live one produced at the county jail \$250. The conductors of many of the streets in the suburbs have been provided with guns carrying sixteen buckshot to each charge. Street cars running down the main street of Omaha with conductors carrying repeating shotguns are one of the evening sights of the city.

Stabbed by Her Husband.

WINCHESTER, Va., Sept. 8.—While under the influence of liquor Charles Summers stabbed his wife with a knife yesterday afternoon and inflicted serious injuries. When he came home dinner was not ready for him, so he began to abuse his wife. He left the house, but returned shortly afterward and renewed the quarrel. Finally he pulled a knife from his pocket and plunged its blade into his wife's side. An ugly wound five inches in length and several inches deep was inflicted. The doctor was called and the husband, who was infuriated, was captured before the police arrived and has not yet been captured. Summers is a carpenter by trade.

"The Smith"

A mighty man is he, but he is not mighty enough to defy disease. It is a pitiful thing to see one to do a day's work and then to be laid up by a disease that has brought low his muscles melting away until he can no more reach the heavy sledge to shape the glowing iron.



"I was troubled with malaria fever of about three years' standing and was under doctors' care for quite a time," says Mr. E. Kidd, of Farmington, Va., Wayne Co., Ky. "They and almost given me up, and my suffering was very great. My pulse was very weak, and I had severe pains in the back, chest and stomach. I had lost all my appetite and was unable to eat. I had lost all my strength and was unable to do any work. I had lost all my weight and was a mere skeleton. I had lost all my hope and was ready to give up. I had lost all my friends and was alone in the world. I had lost all my money and was penniless. I had lost all my health and was a cripple. I had lost all my life and was ready to die. I had lost all my soul and was a lost soul. I had lost all my hope and was ready to give up.